STATE OF COLORADO FINANCIAL RESERVES Proposal to the Joint Budget Committee February 6, 2020



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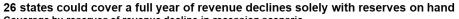
Treasurer Young Importance of Reserves in State Finance

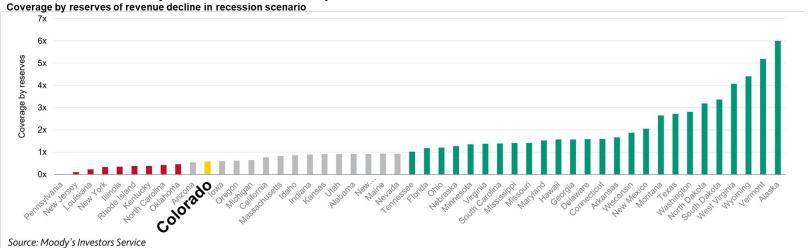
Saving for a Rainy Day











Warning: Colorado has fallen below national average for rainy day funds

Revenue declines: Recessions hit multiple () budget years



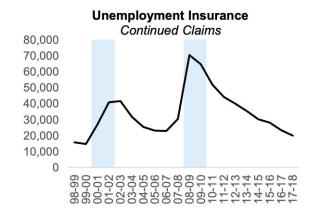


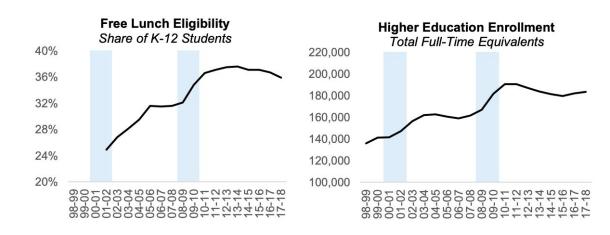


General Fund Revenue Compared to Pre-Recession Levels (\$ millions)

	Pre-Recession GF Revenue	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Cumulative Shortfall (\$)	Cumulative Shortfall (%)
2001	6,521 (FY01)	(984)	(1,082)	(795)	(400)	(3,261)	-50%
2008	7,743 (FY08)	(1,003)	(1,301)	(678)	(27)	(3,009)	-39%

Cost increases: Recessions drive increased caseload and enrollment over multiple budget years





Note: Light blue bars indicate a period of economic recession.

Source: LCS Memo, "Fiscal Strategies for Rudget Shortfalls" March 2019

Budget Shortfalls" March 2019 https://leg.colorado.gov/sites/default/files/r19-241_int_erested_persons_memo_on_state_fiscal_emergencies.pdf

Reserves Package in FY 2020-21 Budget ()







- 1. Increase General Fund reserves to national average (\$31.4 million)
- 2. Pay back paydate shift (\$75 million)
- 3. Increase State Education Fund balance (additional \$12 million to reach \$152 million)
- 4. Propose statutory tools for responding to and recovering from a downturn

\$118M <1% GF

Increase General Fund Reserves







- Increase General Fund reserves to national average (\$31.4 million)
 - from 7.25% to 7.5% of expenditures
 - National average now 7.6% (+\$12.5 million)
 - Base-building (vs one-time)

Pay back paydate shift







2. Pay back paydate shift (\$75 million)

- Accounting deferrals as one-time tools
- SB 03-197 \$89.4 million to defer state employee pay across fiscal years
- Without these one-time tools available, the State is less prepared to manage the next recession
- One-time funds, scaleable



Increase State Education Fund Balance







- 3. Increase State Education Fund balance (additional \$12 million to reach \$152 million)
 - Requires +\$12 million in one-time funds
 - Buffer against forecast swings
 - Increases needed as Total Program grows over time

Propose statutory tools

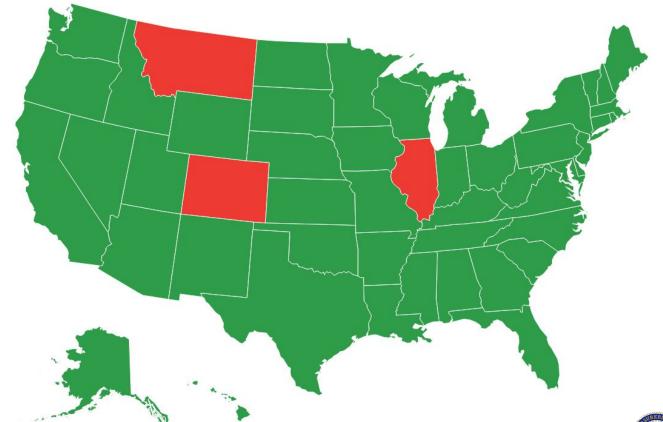






- 4. A legislative package for responding to and recovering from a downturn
 - Withdrawal Rules ensure spend down over 3 years
 - Replenishment Rules glide path back up after a recession
 - Deposit Rules auto savings as a default
 - Fund Size Rules based on Colorado's revenue volatility and economy

Most states have a separate fund to hold reserves called the Rainy Day Fund



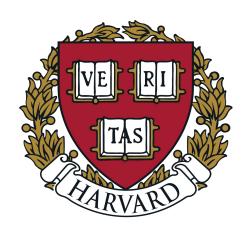


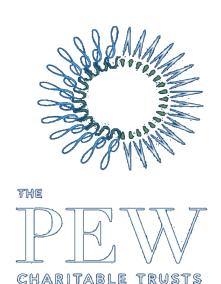


Rainy Day Funds: Deposit and Withdrawal Rules in Other States

Arizona, Michigan, and Indiana: base their Massachusetts: capital gains reserve levels on personal income growth. revenue and all one-time legal settlements >\$10 million are deposited into the reserve fund. Texas: 75% of all severance tax revenue (above the benchmark year 1987) is transferred into the reserve fund.

On-going study to determine the appropriate funds in reserves, based on Colorado's economy

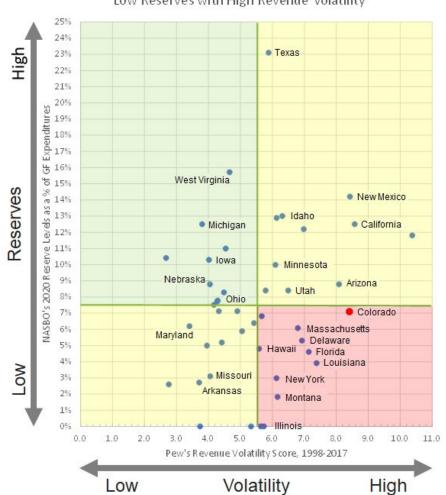








Colorado at Risk: Low Reserves with High Revenue Volatility







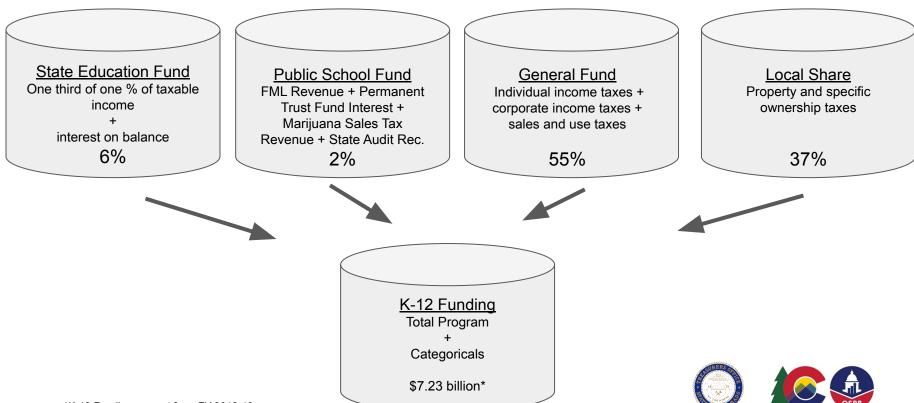


Colorado compared to other states:

- High volatility
- Low reserves

State Education Fund

State Education Fund and School Finance

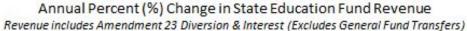


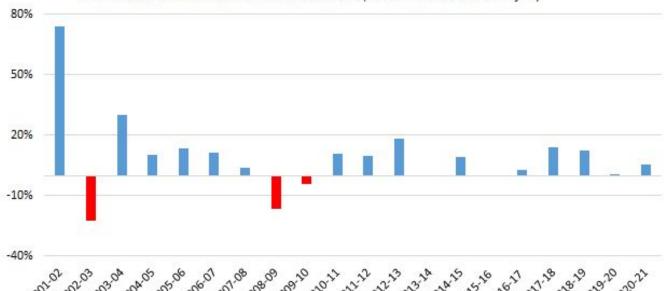
State Education Fund











Source: Office of the State Controller

Projected revenue for FY 2019-20 and FY 2020-20

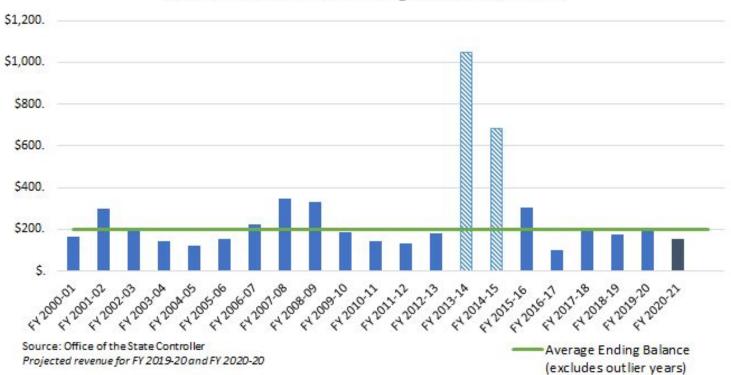
State Education Fund Buffer







State Education Fund Ending Balance Over Time









Questions?

FY 2020-21 Budget Reserves Package

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- 2. Pay back paydate shift (\$75 million)
- 3. Increase State Education Fund balance (additional \$12 million to reach \$152 million)
- **4.** Propose statutory tools for responding to and recovering from a downturn